Miller & Rhoads.



Handsome Felt Flags for Both Colleges, 50c Each.

Ribbons in College Colors, All Widths, All Prices.

Orange and Navy Blue for Virginia. Light Blue and White for North Carolina, No. 5 for 7c yard.

No. 7 for 9e yard. No. 9 for12e yard. No. 12 for......140 yard.

These widths are perhaps the most desirable.

You'll Enjoy the Game Better This Afternoon if You're Comfortably Dressed for It.

Men will find that our Gray Mocha Gloves at \$1.25 will add to their comfort. It's pretty hard to get up much enthusiasm with cold

Better Gloves at \$1.50 and \$2.00, though the dollar and a quarter one is the best made at that price.

A Muffler will protect the chest from the bleak winds that blow across Broad-Street Park. If you were out there last Thanksgiving you'll remember how chilly it was-\$1.00 and \$1.50 for nice Mufflers.

Thanksgiving Day Gloves for Ladies.

Golf Gloves for Ladles and Misses; all shades and heavy quality-25c pair. Black Taffeta Gloves, fleece-lined,

Black Cashmere Gloves, fleece-lined,

Miller ARhvads

FIRST WEDDING IN THE CHESTERFIELD

Dr. Witherspoon, Chaplain of Indoors Community, Unites Mr. Beck and Miss Robertson,

The Chesterfield Apartment House had its first marriage yesterday afternoon. At 5 o'clock Mr. Xavier Back and Miss Jessie Robertson drove up to the big structure and asked to be shown to the apartments occupied by Dr. Jero Withapartments occupied by Dr. Jere With-erapoon. The attendants suspected some-thing interesting at once, and with smil-ing faces ushered the meek but happy looking couple to the landsome rooms of Dr. and Mrs. Witherspoon. It took but a minute for the astute Presbyterian divine to "tumble" to what was wanted of him, and in the presence of Mrs. With-erspoon and several of the friends of the couple who came with them he united the fond hearts.

the fond hearts.
Mr. and Mrs. Beck will make their home in Roanoke, where Mr. Beck has a desirable position. His bride is a daughter of Mr. William Robertson, of this city. Dr. Witherspoon is the only minister at present living in the Chesterfield, and is culled the cheplain of this big indoors community.

CONTRACT FOR SKYSCRAPER TO BE LET IN JANUARY

The contract for the erection of the ing to be held January 15th.

ing to be held January 15th.

At the meeting held on yesterday, when the bids were presented, it developed that so many of members of the Poard of Directors were out of the city, it would be advisable to postpone this important matter until another time. A number of bids were received, some from Richmond, others from New York and other northern contractors. It is understood that the figures range around the \$700,000 point. The structure is to be nine full stories figures range around the stown point. The structure is to be nine full stories above ground on the Main Street front and ten stories above ground at the alloy end. It will have a frontage on Main Street of one hundred feet, and will be one of the most imposing structures in the South.

SUPREME COURT

TAKES A HOLIDAY

lees and W. W. Old for the appearance and Fubmitted
Fichmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company vs. Martin's administrator. Argued by Hill Carter for plaintiff in error and A. T. Embrey for defendant in error, and continued until

court will adjourn for Thanksgiv-

The next cases to be called are: Ginter's ex'ors vs. Shelton and ais: Collier vs. Life Insurance Company of Virginia, and Rhea and others vs. Shields, trustee, and als heing Nos. 10, 20 and 22 on the argument dockut.

There will be no court to-day, and consequently no opinions will be handed down until next Thursday. The judges will observe Thanksgiving Day.

EDUCATION BOARD FINISH THEIR WORK

The State Board of Education completed their work yesterday and adjourned, after one of the most interesting sessions ever held by the body.

ever held by the body.

There was but little to be printed concerning the meeting, though it was one of vast importance to the public schools of the State. All the new school laws were carefully gone over, and every detail considered and passed va on by the members.

Miss Rose L. Littlepage, of King William Courthouse, was elected teacher of

books were named:
Readers and Spellers—West, Bowles and Glass.

Grammars and Language-Kent, Tyles and Southall.

Arithmetics—Glass, West and Bowles
Geographics—Bowles, Anderson and

Kent.
Civil Government-Anderson, Montague
and Tylor.
Alanual Training, Drawing and Writing-Montague, Glass and West.
History-Tyler, Anderson, Kent, Montague and Southall,
Physiology and Hyglene--Dr, Southall,

Special Election.

Governor Montagus yesterday ordered a special election to be held on December 29, to fill the vacance occasioned in the new State Senate by the death of Judge Calloway Brown. So far as known, Senatir J. Lawrence Campbell is the only incumbent.

Rev. Mr. Jenkins Engaged.

The Rev. C. L. Jenkins, of Richmond College, has been engaged to supply the rulpit of the Randolph Street Baptist Church next Sunday and also for the month of December.

Revival Services.

Greatest in the World

The fevival at the Second Baptist Church continues in interest. Large con-gregations attend each night. Services will be held to-night and every night this week.

SALE BILL

Rules Would Not Permit of Its Being Returned to the Governor.

THE BUREAU OF INSURANCE

Amendment Adopted Which Included Fraternal Organizations-Poll Tax Bill Passed.

The session of the General Assembly vesterday was one of the most important autumn session. In the Senate the feature was the passage of the Sale bill, amending the Norfolk primary law, over the Governor's veto. The Governor sent message to the Senate admitting his nilstake, but criticising the bill never theless, and requesting its return. The Senate decided that it had no authority to return the bill. Mr. Sale spoke briefly in advocacy of the passage of the bill and incidentally asking vindication for himself from the implication in the vote message that he was a party to vicious legislation. The bill was passed over the Governor's veto by 20 to 6. Mr. Cromwell offered a resolution de-

signed to secure the exact figures as to the number of white and colored voters egistered in each city and county, bu

the number of white and colored voters registered in each city and county, but though the Senate adopted the resolution, the House rejected it.

The House took up one of the most important measures on its calendar, the bill creating the Bureau of Insurance and Statistics. It was read and several amendments offered, but most of them voted down. The bill met with sharp antagonism, but the vote on the amendments designed to materially impair its provisions showed its strength on the floor. The indications from the test votes had are that the bill will finally pass the House passed the Senate bill designed to enable those who had not paid their poil tax to pay same.

Mr. Fulton, of Wise, offered a bill designed to permit the Confederate solders who have resided in the State ton years to be enrolled as pensioners.

A number of local bills were offered and referred.

The Senate.

The Senate.

The Senate sat for more than two hours yesterday, with perhaps the larges attendance of the session. Lieutenant Willard, who was absent on

The first thing on the calendar to be taken up was the bill to amend the folk city primary election law, on its passage, notwithstanding the Governor's

folk city primary election law, on its passage, notwithstanding the Governor's voto.

As soon as the bill was laid before the Senate a message from the Governor, explaining his action in vetoing the amended bill and admitting his mistake, was read to the Senate. In this message the Governor also attacks the original primary bill canacted ten years ago, and which the Senate bill he vetoed is designed to amend. While withdrawing any intimation that Mr. Sale or those who voted for the measure were intentionally or unintentionally engaged in trying to enact vicious legislation, the Executive does attack the original bill. In his original veto message he charged that the vice of the bill was in giving to amer majority of the candidates the right to name officials to conduct an election, whereas, as explained in his letter, the original bill vested that power in a two-thirds majority. In his message yesterday the Executive goes further and charges that it is a vice of the original law which empowers even two-thirds of the candidates to name the officials. Ho says that such authority is wrong in principle and must become vicious in practice.

GOVERNOR'S LETTER.

practice.
GOVERNOR'S LETTER.
Here is the letter of the Governor in

To the Senate:
Referring to my message of May 10th, 1900, withholding approval of Senate bill No. 377, respecting a primary for the city of Norfolk I beg to advise that I was mistaken in the statement that the bill contained the authority for a bare majority of candidates for office to appoint election officers; for, upon further examination, it appears that two-thirds, and not a majority of such candidates are empowered to make such appointment, which provision is therefore similar to the original act.
The bill reached me a few hours before the recess of your body; therefore the

borlous duties incident to the considera-tion of other very important legislation (such, for example, as the very volumi-nous bill concerning corporations), must have occasioned my misapprehension of the exact innguage of the bill. Thut it should be observed that the rea-sons advanced by me still obtain in the abstract, for the objection urged against borious duties incident to the

the authority of a majority of candidates to appoint election officers is applicable only in a less degree to the conferment of a similar power upon a larger majority of such candidates. The vice is in giving to a majority (whether that majority le large or small) of the candidates the right to name officials to conduct an election under which such candidates are so vitally interested. Such authority, whether confined to two-third or a majority of such candidates, and whether such candidates he nominal or bona fide, is wrong in principle, and must become victous in practice. The minority candidate or candidates might have a vast prependerance of popular support, but this fact would give him or them no voice in the selection of those who are only in a less degree to the conferment of

to administer the election. If such power of appointment be given to the candidates at all, the rights of the minority candidates should be fully protocted.

The constraining reason of the veto was to secure not only the fairness and honesty of the primary, but the confidence of the people therein, which I thought, and still think, will be impaired if the administration of elections is confined to those so interested as the caudidates themselves. But inasmuch as the vice adheres in the original as well as the simple sound in principle, are of no practical value, and I therefore make this explanation of my action and request the return of the bill if, in the opinion of the Senate, such proceeding be competent.

(Sirred) A. J. MONTAGUE.

explanation of my metters of the bill if, in the opinion of the Benate, such proceeding be competent.

(Bigned)

A. J. MONTAGUE.

MATTER DISCUSSED.

As soon as the message had been read, Mr. Walker, of Westmoreland, moved that the bill in question be committed to the Committee for Courts of Justice to determine whether or not it was compotent under the rules for the measure to be retirmed to the Governor in order that he might sign the same, instead of action thereon over his voto.

Mr. Ople thought that if practicable the Governor ought to be allowed to withdraw his voto, and suggested that the matter be investigated.

Mr. Shackelford thought it would be hard to secure a meeting of the committee at this time.

Mr. Sale explained that he had no desire to be discourteous in urging the passage of the bill, notwithstanding the Governor's vefo, which, as he admitted, had been based upon a misapprehension of the terms of the bill. He suggested that the bill be returned to the Executive for his action thereon.

Mr. Mulkins thought that the Governor ought to be allowed to correct an error and sign the bill. He suggested that the bill be returned to the Executive for his action thereon.

Mr. Mellwaine, chalrman of the Committee for Courts of Justice, gave it as his opinion that the Senate had no right to return the bill to the Governor under the circumstances.

Mr. Mann thought that it was no reflection upon the Governor to correct a mistake which he had admitted.

The chair, after consultation, ruled that the Senate could not under the rules return the bill to the Governor.

MR. SALE'S VIEWS.

Thereupon Mr. Sale, the patron of the bill veted, was recognized, and made a brief prepared speech in the course of which he said, in part:

"I feel somewhat embarrassed at the remarks I am about to make to the Senate in this matter, because, since I prepared the statement which I had intended to make, I have had a conversation with

its in this matter, because, since I pre-pared the statement which I had intended

pared the statement which I had intended to make, I have had a conversation with His Excellency, the Governor, who explains to me that he had misread the bill which he vetoed, and now wishes to withdraw the objection he assigned you as his reason for his action.

"This statement, coming from the Governor, showing that he was mistaken in his objections offered to the terms and provisions of the amendments offered by me in Senate bill 377, will satisfy every members of this body, I am sure, of the propriety and expediency of passing same at once.

propriety and expediency of passing same at once.

"This would seem to be conclusive of the whole matter, and to make anything further seem superfluous, but as I have been assailed in various quarters because of the promulgation of this veto, and charged by my political opponents and enemies with proposing legislation whose tendency was vicious, I deem it due to myself and to the Senate to state briefly what was involved in this bill and my reasons for othering it, that I may repel these charges and forever slence those critics who, for political reasons, have so maligned me.

"Where comes in the vice so feared by my political opponents and pointed out

maligned me.

"Where comes in the vice so feared by my political opponents and pointed out with such detail? Was permitting a choice of executive committeemen and delegates in the daylime a vice? Was placing the choice of candidates for the Legislature under the safeguards of this most excellent law a vice? Was continuing this law in force, which had proved its usefulness and was desired by all the leading Democrats of Norfolk-yos, and was supported by every newspapor in the city, aye, was rescuing it from the innocuous descutude into which it needs must have fallen at that time, a vice in my amended bill? I venture to say none of these features can be called vices by fair and impartial minds, and it follows, as the night the day, that I am innocent of advocating any victous legislation in this matter."

unduly hastened through the General A sembly and was not carefully consider I desire to call the attention of the Se ate to the fact that the bill was regular introduced in the Senate, referred first the Committee and John Lead and the the Committee on Joint Local and Pr vate Legislation, reported from that body with the recommendation that its purposes could not be accomplished by a general law; then referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Senate, and reported favorably by a unanimous vote from this committee. The bill had been printed and printed copies were placed on every desk in the Senate. It then passed the Senate and went over to the House, where it was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the House, After careful consideration it was reported favorable. ful consideration it was reported favor-ably from that committee, was discussed on the floor of the House, and pussed that body with almost an unanimous

vote.
"Mr. President, I ask the Senate to pass this bill. It is fair and it is honest. I am one of those that believe a new era has dawned for old Virginia. The electorate in the State has been purged. The dark sky that for so long has hovered us no longer darkens our collitical sky.

political sky. "We must, as citizens of Virginia, all that within us lies to carry into effect these high ideals. In my humble opinion no man or set of men who have the intereats of their State at neart—the interests of the Fiemcer-tile jary—or wavulue political honor, can afford to advocate anything but pure political methods

ds. "We should throw around our primaries overy safeguard that will guarantee to every citzen of Virginia that every vote east in this State shall be counted as

THE BILL PASSED.

When the bill came up on its passage notwithstanding the Governor's vote several senators had left the chamber. The bill was passed nevertheless, with votes to spare, the result announced being; Ayes, 20; noes, 0. Hore is the recorded vote: Ayes—Messus. Anderson, Barksdale, Bryant, Byars, Chapman, Cogbill, Cromwell, Domohoe, Garrett, Gold, Halsey, Hobbs, Hutcheson, Keezell, Mann, Massie, McIlwaine, Moon, Ople, Sale, Sea, Bhackelford, Shands, 5t, Clair, Tyler, Walker, Wallace, Watkins and Wickham.

Walker, Wallace, Watkins and Wickham.

Noss-None.

The passage of the measure was communicated to the House for its concurrence in the action taken.

The Senate took up on the calendar the House bill in relation to lieus of employes of transportation, mining and manufacturing companies on the franchises and property of such companies, the purpose of the measure being to safeguard the interests of employes, instead of giving supply creditors first lieu on the assets of such companies. The bill was read, entry to the transportation, mining or manufacturing company. The bill was read, entry to the transportation in ining or manufacturing company. The bill was read, entry to the transportation in the manufacturing company. The bill was read, entry to the thing to the sense of the Senate:

In relation to the manufacement of the Virginia Normal and industrial institute. Virginia Normal and industrial institute. There's a reason and it is proved by trial.

There's a reason and it is proved by trial.

Look in cach package for a copy of the famous little book, The Road to Wellville."

We are Headquarters

For the extraordinary in clothing. Commonplace goods are not countenanced by us. Every garment we offer whether it is a business or dress suit—raincoat or overcoat must bear that air of distinction to entitle it to the commendation of Richmond's best dressers. Our productions are really custom made, though they are ready

Gans-Rady Company

any person denica registration.

To provide for the preservation of the permanent registration rolls.

WANTS THE VOTERS.

Mr. Cromwell, of Norfolk county, offered the following joint resolution, which was agreed to and ordered communicated to the House for its concurrence:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Delegates concurring), That the Secretary of the Commonwealth be, and he is hereby, authorized, empowered and directed to forthwith secure from the clerks of the several County and Corporation Courts of the Commonwealth an accurate statement showing separately the total number of white and of colored voters registered in the different election precincts and earlies on October 16, 1903; and in addition thereto to secure from the most reliable sources possible a comparative statement showing, respectively, the number of registored white and colored voters in each precinct and ward in this Commonwealth on July 1, 1902, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth is hereony authorized, empowered and directed to have such information printed in a sufficient quantity to supply three copies thereof to each member of the Senate and House of Delegates.

YACANCIES FILLED.

Mr. McIlwaine presented the following resolution, which was adopted:
Resolved, That the following assignments be made, to fill vacancies on various standing committoes of the Senate now existing:

Public Institutions and Education—J. Lawrence Campbell, vice Graham Clay-

now existing:
Public Institutions and Education—J.
Lawrence Campboll, vice Graham Clay-

Finance and Banks-William Hodges Mann, vice Graham Claytor.
General Laws-J. Lawrence Campbell, vice Graham Claytor.
Roads and Internal Navigation-J. Lawrence Campbell, vice William Hodges Mann.
Joint Committee on Special Private and Local Legislation-C. Harding Walker, chairman, vice Graham Claytor.
Fish and Game-D. Gardiner Tyler, chairman. Committee to Examine Office of Clerk

of the Senate-John S. Chapman, chair-man, and J. Lawrence Campbell, vice C. Harding Walker. The Senate adjourned until this morning at 11 o'clock.

The House.

The House was called to oredr at 11 octook by Speaker Ryan, and there was no prayer.

The House discharged the Privileges and

The House discharged the Privileges and Elections Committee from the further consideration of Mr. Caton's bill, designed to amend the Barksdale pure election bill to make its provisions clearer, there having been no objection to the

The following bills were offered and

referred:
By Mr. Lowry: To declare the boundary
lines of Stafford county a lawful fence.
By Mr. Read: To allow the supervisors
of Mecklenburg county to contribute 4500
for the election of a Confederate monu-

ment.

By Mr. Lowry: To allow the supervisors of Stafford to revoke the appointment of game warden.

By Mr. Fulton: To allow Confederate soldlers otherwise eligible to the pension lists who have resided in the State continuously for ten years to be placed on such lists. Senate bill No. 513, designed to meet the

Senate bill No. 513, designed to meet the Governor's objections to a former measure as to the assessment and collections of poll taxes was taken up out of its order and passed, and the calendar was taken up, and the clerk read at length House bill No. 357, offered as a substitute by Mr. Duke for Senate bill 104 to create a Bureau of Lagrange for the State. reau of Insurance for the State.

The bill contains ninety-eight closely printed pages, and its readings consumed a great deal of time. Mr. Boaz moved to strike out all the sections restling to the appointment of a Commissioner of the the appointment of a Commissioner of In-surance, contending that the Constitution contemplated that the duties set forth in the bill should be performed by the Corporation Commission.

Messrs, Cumming, Newhouse and others

Messrs, Cumming, Newhouse and others supported the Boaz amondments, as did also Mr. Lee, of Fairfax, all of them asking many questions of Mr. Gravely, Mr. Allen supported the Boaz amondments, and made a strong speece incidentally against the bill.

Mr. Christian spoke briefly for the bill, and Mr. Caton followed in a lengthy speech; in its favor.

speech in its favor. The amendment was rejected-ayes, 22

Mr. Allen moved to amend by providing that the insurance commissioner he ap-pointed by the Corporation Commission instead of elected by the Legislature, but this was rejected, and the clerk proceed with the reading of the bill.
Mr. Saton moved to amend by bring-

THE DIFFERENCE

Coffee Usually Means Sickness but Postum Always Means Health.

Those who have never tried the experiment of leaving off coffee and drinking Postum in its place and in this way regaining health and happiness can learn much from the experience of others who have made the trial.

One who knows says: "I drank coffee for breakfast every morning until I had terrible attacks of indigestion producing days of discomfort and nights of sleeplessness. I tried to give up the use of coffee entirely, but found it hard to go from hot coffee to a glass of water. Then I tried Postum Pood Coffee.

"It was good and the effect was so pleasant that I soon learned to love it and have used it for several years. I improved immediately after I left off coffee and took on Postum and am now entirely cured of my indigestion asd other troubles, all of which were due to coffee. I am now well and contented and all because I changed from coffee to Postum. "Postum is much easier to make right every time than coffee, for it is so even and always reliable. We never use coffee now in our family. We use Postum and are always well." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason and it is proved by trial.

Gas, Gasoline and Steam Engines Built and Repaired,

Models built for Inventors; fine Machine Work of every description a specialty; Antiques made of metal repaired; Cutlery and Scissors sharpened; Fire Irons and Fenders made new. BICYCLE AND AUTOMOBILE

B. A. BLENNER'S Machine Shop. Phone 888, - - 310 North Fifth St.

and a WILSON HEATER is SATISFACTION. Get knowledge of their merits before buying a "WOOD HEATER," THE GREATEST FUEL-SAVER AND HEATER PRODUCER OFFERD TO THE PUBLIC.

"Knowledge is Power,"

Come and see our line or write for prices and catalog.

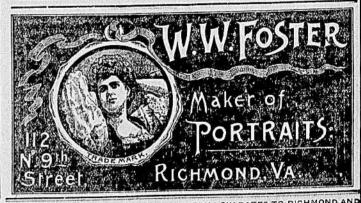
BALDWIN& BROWN,

Hardware, Roofing, Tar Paper, Tin Plate, Wire, Nails, Etc. NAME OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

SPORTING GOODS.

T. W. Tignor's Sons have sold their stock of SPORTING GOODS to us, rather than move this stock, as well as to reduce the big surplus, we offering special inducements in prices, and will continue to do so until comber 1st. This applies to the stock at Tignor's old stand, No. 1218 or MAIN STREET. Mr. Tom Tignor, and Mr. Dick Coleman are now November 1st. This applies to the stock at Tighto Statement are now past of the Statement o





ing fraternal orders within the provisions of the bill, and it was advocated by Mr Caton and opposed by Mr. Whitehead, and the two had quite a lengthy run-

Caton and opposed by Mr. Whitehead, and the two had quite a lengthy running debate. The amendment was adopted, and the bill further read and considered, but not finally disposed of.

The Senate joint resolution asking for statistics regarding the registered white and colored voters of the State was laid before the House add Mr. Cumming asked its adoption. It was opposed by Mr. Sebbell, who said the move was simply one to gratify the curiosity. Mr. Folkes advocated the resolution and said it was important for the people to know whether the Constitutional Convention had done what it was called for, and Mr. Boaz thought it might furnish information against the Lemocrats in suits in Federal courts against the validity of the Constitution. The resolution was rejected—sayes, 30; noes, 33.

Mr. Lassiter moved that when the House adjourn it be to meet on Friday at 11 o'clock, but this was rejected, and the insurance bill was again taken up. Mr. Churchman offered an amendment exempting purely murual companies from the operations of the bill doing business in only five adjoining counties, and the matter went by until to-day.

BURNETTS EXTRACT OF VANILLA

BURNETT'S EXTRACT OF VANII LA

VERY LOW RATES TO RICHMOND AND RETURN VIA SOUTHERN RAIL.

WAY THANKSGIVING, NOVEMBER 26TH.

For afternoon trains, November 25th, and morning trains, 25th, the Southern Railway will sell special round trip tickets from all stations in Virginia and from Greensboro, Durham and Raleigh and intermediate stations to Richmond and return at rate of one first-class fare, plus twenty-five cents, with return limit November 27th, account foot-ball same between University of Virginia and University of North Carolina.

G. W. WESTBURY, D. P. A.

Doubt miss the 25 to 50 per cent, off.

Don't miss the 25 to 50 per cent, off Pink, Yellow and Blue Tag Sale, com-mencing November 23d, at SYDNOR & HUNDLEY'S.

SPECIAL RATES VIA SEABOARD AIR

Account Southern Educational Association, Atlanta, Ga., December 29, 1903, January 1, 1904.
On account of the above occasion the Seaboard will sell tickets from all stations on its lines to Atlanta and return at rate of one fare, plus \$2.5, which includes membership fee. Tickets on sale December 29th final limit January 3, 1904. For tickets and other information, apply to the undersigned.

H. S. LEARD,

o the undersigned.

H. S. LEARD,
District Passenger Agent,
Phone 405, Richmond, Va.

